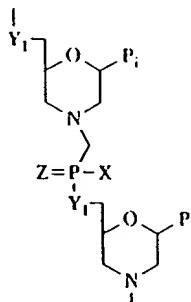
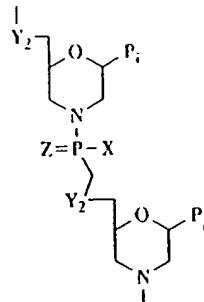
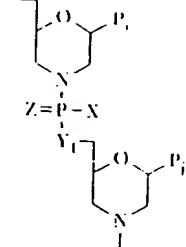
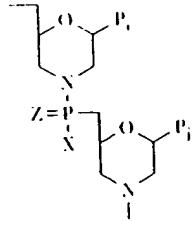


Amendments to the Claims:

28. (Currently amended) A method for treating a vascular injury site in a patient by reducing restenosis at the site, said method comprising:

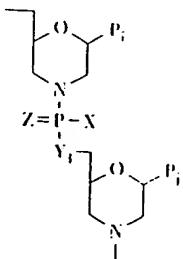
administering to [a] the patient, by intravascular delivery directly to the vascular injury site, a morpholino antisense compound having (i) from 8 to 40 nucleotides, including a targeting base sequence that is complementary to a region that spans the start codon of a human c-myc mRNA gene, and (ii) uncharged, phosphorus-containing intersubunit linkages, in an amount effective to reduce restenosis in the patient.

29. (Currently amended) The method of claim 28, wherein the intersubunit linkages are selected from the group consisting of the following structures:



wherein Y₁ and Y₂ are sulfur, nitrogen, carbon or oxygen; X is selected from the group consisting of fluorine, alkyl or substituted alkyl, alkoxy or substituted alkoxy, thioalkoxy or substituted thioalkoxy, and unsubstituted, monosubstituted, or disubstituted nitrogen, including cyclic structures; and P_i and P_j are independently selected from adenine, cytosine, guanine and uracil.

30. (Currently amended) The [eompound] method of claim 29, wherein the linkage is a phosphordiamidate linkage shown as:



where X=NH₂, NHCH₃, or N(CH₃)₂, Y=O, and Z=O.

31. (Previously added) The method of claim 30, wherein the antisense compound has the sequence identified by SEQ ID NO:1.

32. (Previously added) The method of claim 28, wherein said administering is carried out by injecting the antisense compound from an injection balloon catheter directly into the vascular injury site, under pressure, through injectors contained on the surface of the catheter balloon, wherein the vascular injury site comprises a vascular wall having a tunica media and wherein said injectors are capable of penetrating the tunica media in the vascular wall.

33. (Previously added) The method of claim 32, wherein the catheter balloon has a plurality of outer-facing channels that are connected to a drug-delivery lumen of the catheter, each channel having one or more injection ports, and said injecting includes forcing a solution or suspension of the antisense compound from said drug-delivery lumen through said injection ports when the balloon is in an inflated position.

D2 34. (Currently amended) The method of claim 33, wherein the amount of antisense compound administered is between [about 1 and 12.5 mg] 5 and 20 mg.

35. (Currently amended) The method of claim 28, wherein said administering is carried out by contacting the vascular injury site with an intravascular stent having a coating containing the antisense compound in [diffusible] diffusible form.

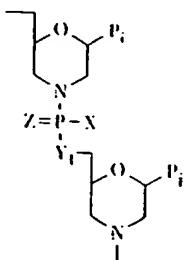
36. (Previously added) The method of claim 35, wherein the coating is designed to release the majority of the antisense compound in the coating over a period of 5-60 minutes following balloon angioplasty.

37. (Previously added) The method of claim 36, wherein the intravascular stent is biodegradable.

38. (Currently amended) [A method for treating the risk of restenosis in a region of injury in a patient's coronary vessel, comprising:

administering to a patient, by intravascular delivery directly into the region of injury, a]

The method of claim 28, wherein the morpholino antisense compound [having] has (i) the base sequence identified as SEQ ID NO: 1[,] and (ii) a phosphordiamidate backbone shown as:



where X=NH₂, NHCH₃, or N(CH₃)₂, Y=O, and Z=O, and wherein said administering [is by comprises placing the antisense compound in direct contact with the region of injury, in an amount effective to deliver[y] between about 0.5 and 2 mg antisense compound into the vessel tissue [to the region of injury] .

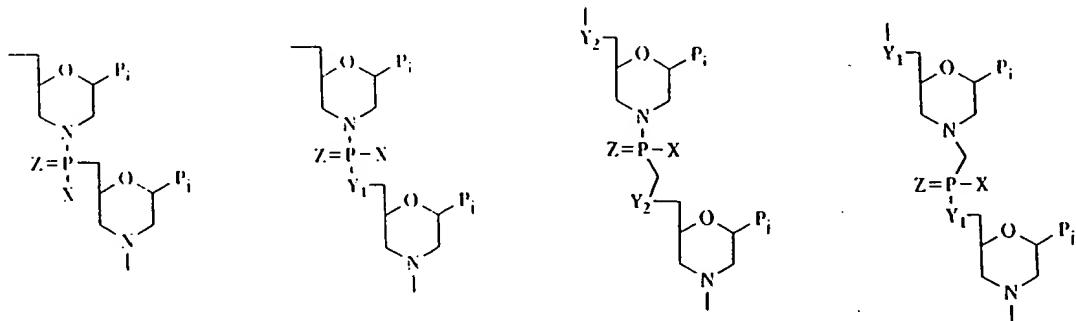
39. (Previously added) The method of claim 38, wherein the compound is derivatized with a moiety that enhances the solubility of the antisense compound in aqueous medium, and the antisense compound is administered from a solution containing at least about 30 mg/ml of the antisense compound.

40. (Previously added) The method of claim 39, wherein said moiety is triethyleneglycol attached to the 5' end of the antisense compound.

41. (Currently amended) An intravascular stent for use in treating a vascular injury site, to inhibit restenosis at the site, comprising

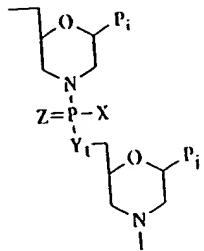
a coating containing a morpholino antisense compound in [diffusible] diffusible form, wherein the morpholino antisense compound [having] has (i) from 8 to 40 nucleotides, including a targeting base sequence that is complementary to a region that spans the start codon of a human c-myc mRNA gene, and (ii) uncharged, phosphorus-containing intersubunit linkages.

42. (Currently amended) The stent of claim 41, wherein the intersubunit linkages are selected from the group consisting of the following structures:



wherein Y₁ and Y₂ are sulfur, nitrogen, carbon or oxygen; X is selected from the group consisting of fluorine, alkyl or substituted alkyl, alkoxy or substituted alkoxy, thioalkoxy or substituted thioalkoxy, and unsubstituted, monosubstituted, or disubstituted nitrogen, including cyclic structures; and P_j and P_i are independently selected from adenine, cytosine, guanine and uracil.

D²
43. (Currently amended) The stent of claim 42, wherein the linkage is a phosphordiamidate linkage represented as



where X=NH₂, NHCH₃, or N(CH₃)₂, Y=O, and Z=O.

44. (Previously added) The stent of claim 43, wherein the antisense compound has the sequence identified by SEQ ID NO: 1.

45. (Previously added) The stent of claim 44, wherein the coating is designed to release the majority of the antisense compound in the coating over a period of 5-60 minutes following balloon angioplasty.

46. (Currently amended) The [method] stent of claim 45, wherein the stent is biodegradable.

D 2
47. (Previously added) The stent of claim 45, wherein the compound is derivatized with a moiety that enhances the solubility of the compound in aqueous medium, to a level of at least about 30 mg/ml of the antisense compound.

48. (Currently amended) The stent of claim 47, wherein said moiety is [triethyleneglycol] triethyleneglycol attached to the 5' end of the compound.
